

Urban Park Act of 2001Grant Program

under the 2002 Resources Bond Act (Proposition 40)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. Who can apply for these funds? A.

- Heavily Urbanized Counties with a population of 500,000 or more and with a density of at least 1,100 persons per square mile. See attached sheet.
- Cities, Districts, Nonprofit Organizations, and Joint Powers Authorities located in Heavily Urbanized Counties. See attached sheet.
- Cities with a population of 100,000 or more that are not in a Heavily Urbanized County, Districts, Nonprofit Organizations, and Joint Powers Authorities within these cities. See attached sheet.
- Q. How was the population base for eligible applicants determined?A. The United State Census of 2000, as the Office of Grants and Local

Services used the most recent verifiable data to allow the maximum number of entities to apply for funding.

Q. When is the Application deadline?

- A. Project applications must be received by 4:00 PM on, or postmarked no later than, January 15, 2004.
- Q. How much money is available in this program, and what are the minimum and maximum grant amounts?
- **A.** \$130, 690,000 is available for competitive projects. The minimum grant award is \$100,000. The maximum is \$3,000,000.
- Q. Does the Urban Park Act of 2001 have a matching requirement?
- A. Yes. When evaluating applications for grants under this program, the Department assigns a higher priority to applications that include a commitment for match. The match is evaluated in terms of its proportionality in relation to the economic resources of the applicant.
- Q. What can I use as Match for my project?
- A. Under this program, match may be in the form of money from any source, including other state programs, gifts of real property, equipment, free or reduced-cost use of land, volunteer services, facilities, bequests and income from wills, estates, and trusts. Unique to this program, applicants may also count consumable supplies as match.

Q. What is the intent of this program, and what are its priorities?

A. As stated in the Legislation, "The Urban Park Act of 2001 will finance the acquisition and development of parks, recreation areas, and facilities in neighborhoods currently least served by park and recreation providers. These neighborhoods are often the same areas that suffer most from high unemployment and destructive or unlawful conduct by youth." This program "will also encourage community participation in, and responsibility for, New Urban Parks, New Recreational Facilities, or New Multipurpose Facilities. These facilities will provide safe recreational opportunities for children, positive outlets for youth, the special recreational and social needs of senior citizens, and other urban population groups."

Q. What can these funds be used for?

A. Acquisition, or development, or both, of property for New Urban Parks, New Recreational Facilities, or New Multipurpose Facilities. Rehabilitation projects are not eligible under this program.

Q. There are numerous capitalized words and terms in the Urban Park Act of 2001 Procedural Guide. What do they mean, and why are they there?

A. These words and terms have specific meanings under this program, the definitions for which can be found on page 1 of the Procedural Guide. The Applicant is strongly encouraged to become familiar with these definitions before crafting a grant proposal.

Q. How do I determine the Project Service Area?

A. The Applicant determines the project's service area. Note that once this area is defined, it must be used consistently when responding to questions in the Project Selection Criteria section of the Procedural Guide.

Q. What is meant by "New Urban Park", i.e. what constitutes a new park?

A. A new park is the building or development of one where none currently exists. "New" under this program also means the substantial improvement of an existing urban park or recreation facility which allows for use beyond the park or facility's original purpose.

Q. How can I determine if my Match is proportional to my economic resources?

- A. The following examples will serve to illustrate this concept. Note also the Department will evaluate how the requested grant amount and the match will result in a <u>completed</u> project.
 - A Nonprofit Applicant with limited resources proposes to develop a park or recreation facility. The amount of match,

if any, the Applicant can bring to the project is proportional as the Applicant's resources preclude broad based fund raising.

- A large city with considerable resources has all available park and recreation funds allocated to various projects, and can provide little or no match. The city's match is proportional to its resources.
- A District proposes a joint-use project with two nonprofit entities.
 The nonprofit entities provide volunteer services and free use of facilities. Match for this project is proportional.

Q. Can eligible public entities partner with a Nonprofit Organization, and can two or more Nonprofits partner together?

A. Yes. Joint-use projects are encouraged; however, applicants must provide detailed information on the roles and responsibilities of each partner.

Q. How long will the Project review take?

A. Project reviews generally take up to six months from the application deadline.

Q. Can I submit an application for more than one project?

A. Yes, an applicant can submit for more than one project, however, each project must have its own separate application.

Q. Where can I get a copy of the 2002 Resources Bond Act text?

A. You can download the text from our web site at www.parks.ca.gov or from the Public Resources Code (Section 5096.600) at www.leginfo.ca.gov. Hard copies of the Bond Act or the Procedural Guide may be obtained by calling (916) 653-7423.

For additional information, please contact your Project Officer. Project Officer territories and phone numbers can be found on the Departments web site (listed above).

Eligible Applicants

Heavily Urbanized Counties with a population of 500,000 or more and with a density of at least 1,100 persons per sq. mile, based on the 2000 United States Census, and Cities, Districts, Nonprofit Organizations, and Joint Powers Authorities located in the Heavily Urbanized Counties. These counties are:

Alameda
 Contra Costa
 Los Angeles
 Orange
 Sacramento
 San Francisco
 Santa Clara
 San Mateo

Cities with a population of 100,000 or more that are not in a Heavily Urbanized County, and Districts, Nonprofit Organizations, and Joint Power Authorities within these cities. These cities are:

~ Bakersfield

~ Chula Vista

~ Corona

~ Escondido

~ Fairfield

~ Fontana

~ Fresno

~ Modesto

Moreno Valley

~ Oceanside

~ Ontario

~ Oxnard

~ Rancho Cucamonga

~ Riverside

~ Salinas

~ San Bernardino

~ San Buenaventura

~ San Diego

~ Santa Rosa

~ Simi Valley

~ Stockton

~ Thousand Oaks

~ Valleio

[&]quot;District" means any regional park District, regional park and open-space District, or regional open-space District formed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Chapter 3 of the Public Resources Code, or a recreation and park district formed pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 5780) of the Public Resources Code.